Women's History Month

March 2009

The 2009 Theme:

Women Taking the Lead to Save our Planet



4 of the 105 Honorees of 2009

Milestones in U.S. Women's History

Some of the outstanding people and events that moved women's rights forward

1776 Abigail Adams is an early champion of women's rights. In a letter to her husband John Adams — who later becomes the second U.S. president — she urges the lawmakers of the Continental Congress to "Remember the Ladies.... Do not put such unlimited power into the hands of the Husbands."

U.S. Women's Rights Movement is sparked at a convention in Seneca Falls, New York. Delegates issue a Declaration of Sentiments calling for equality with men, including the right to vote.

Elizabeth Blackwell is the first woman to graduate from medical school in the United States. She becomes a pioneer in women's education in medicine.

Escaped slave Harriet Tubman becomes a leader in the Underground Railroad, helping hundreds of slaves to their freedom in the years before the Civil War. During the war, she serves as a nurse, spy and scout for the Union forces.

Abolitionist and former slave Sojourner Truth gives her famous Ain't I a Woman? speech to the Ohio Women's Rights Convention. She is an eloquent champion of the rights of African Americans and women.

Wyoming, then a U.S. territory, is the first jurisdiction to grant women the right to vote. Many Wyoming legislators — all male — hope it will attract more single marriageable women to the region.

Soprano Marie Seilka is the first African-American artist to perform in the White House; she sings for President Rutherford B. Hayes.

1881 Clara Barton founds the American Red Cross,

expanding on the original concept of the International Red Cross to include assisting in national disasters as well as wars.

Journalist Nellie Bly pioneers investigative journalism. As a reporter for the New York World, she feigns insanity and is committed to a women's insane asylum to expose abusive conditions. In 1889, she circles the globe in 72 days, a world record.

Golfer Margaret Abbott is the first American woman to win a medal in the Olympics. At the Paris games, she takes the gold medal.

Jeannette Rankin of Montana is the first woman elected to Congress, serving two nonconsecutive terms. She casts the only vote in Congress against war on Japan after the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor.

The 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, giving women the right to vote, becomes law when it is ratified by two-thirds of the states. The League of Women Voters is founded.

Bessie Coleman becomes the first African-American woman to earn an aviation pilot's license and the first American of any race or gender to earn an international pilot's license.

Nellie Tayloe Ross is the first woman governor of a state (Wyoming). In 1933, she is appointed first female director of the U.S. Mint.

Gertrude Ederle is the first woman to swim the English Channel. Only five men swam the Channel before her, and she cuts two hours off their fastest time.

Jane Addams is the first American woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. Addams is an advocate for the poor, a pacifist, a reformer and a feminist.

Amelia Earhart makes the first solo flight by a woman across the Atlantic. She is the first woman to be awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

1932 Hattie Wyatt Caraway of Arkansas is the first woman elected to the U.S. Senate. She is also the first to chair a Senate committee and to preside over the Senate.

1933 Frances Perkins is sworn in as secretary of labor. She was appointed by Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the first woman ever to serve in the U.S. Cabinet.

Jacqueline Cochran is the first woman to break the sound barrier. During her career, she sets more speed and altitude records than any of her contemporaries, male or female.

Rosa Parks is arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man, thus sparking the U.S. civil rights movement.

Rachel Carson's book, Silent Spring, calls attention to the dangers of agricultural pesticides. It inspires a national environmental movement in the United States.

Betty Friedan publishes The Feminine Mystique, which galvanizes the women's rights movement. The Equal Pay Act prohibits paying women less than men for the same job.

(Continued on page 27)

-	Women's
	History Month

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH, 2009

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION

With passion and courage, women have taught us that when we band together to advocate for our highest ideals, we can advance our common well-being and strengthen the fabric of our Nation. Each year during Women's History Month, we remember and celebrate women from all walks of life who have shaped this great Nation. This year, in accordance with the theme, "Women Taking the Lead to Save our Planet," we pay particular tribute to the efforts of women in preserving and protecting the environment for present and future generations.

Ellen Swallow Richards is known to have been the first woman in the United States to be accepted at a scientific school. She graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1873 and went on to become a prominent chemist. In 1887, she conducted a survey of water quality in Massachusetts. This study, the first of its kind in America, led to the Nation's first state water-quality standards.

Women have also taken the lead throughout our history in preserving our natural environment. In 1900, Maria Sanford led the Minnesota Federation of Women's Groups in their efforts to protect forestland near the Mississippi River, which eventually became the Chippewa National Forest, the first Congressionally mandated national forest. Marjory Stoneman Douglas dedicated her life to protecting and restoring the Florida Everglades. Her book, *The Everglades: Rivers of Grass*, published in 1947, led to the preservation of the Everglades as a National Park. She was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1993.

Rachel Carson brought even greater attention to the environment by exposing the dangers of certain pesticides to the environment and to human health. Her landmark 1962 book, *Silent Spring*, was fiercely criticized for its unconventional perspective. As early as 1963,however, President Kennedy acknowledged its importance and appointed a panel to investigate the book's findings. *Silent Spring* has emerged as a seminal work in environmental studies. Carson was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom post-humously in 1980.

Grace Thorpe, another leading environmental advocate, also connected environmental protection with human well-being by emphasizing the vulnerability of certain populations to environmental hazards. In 1992, she launched a successful campaign to organize Native Americans to oppose the storage of nuclear waste on their reservations, which she said contradicted Native American principles of stewardship of the earth. She also proposed that America invest in alternative energy sources such as hydroelectricity, solar power, and wind power.

These women helped protect our environment and our people while challenging the status quo and breaking social barriers. Their achievements inspired generations of American women and men not only to save our planet, but also to overcome obstacles and pursue their interests and talents. They join a long and proud history of American women leaders, and this month we honor the contributions of all women to our Nation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim March 2009 as Women's History Month. I call upon all our citizens to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities that honor the history, accomplishments, and contributions of American women.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-third.

BARACK OBAMA

Wendy Abrams, b. 1965

Founder and President of Cool Globes, Illinois USA

Wendy Abrams founded Cool Globes, a non-profit organization established to raise awareness of global warming, and to inspire individuals and community leaders to embrace solutions. She also demonstrates her commitment to a healthy environment a member of the National Council of Environmental Defense, the National Board of the Union of Concerned Scientists and the National Resources Defense Council C4 Action Fund.

Mary Arlene Appelhof, 1936-2005 Biologist, Worm Farmer, Educator, Publisher, and Environmentalist, Michigan

Mary Appelhof advocated using the lowly earthworm to recycle food waste into usable fertilizer. In the early 1970s she turned her basement worm container into a career designing composting bins, marketing worms, and authoring Worms Eat My Garbage. As "Worm Woman," she introduced thousands of schoolchildren and home gardeners to the fascinating, environmentally-significant activity of vermicomposting.

Roswitha Augusta Entrepreneur, Filmmaker, Maryland

Roswitha Augusta, is an entrepreneur, naturalist, and environmental filmmaker. In 1980, she established Augusta Properties, an apartment management company. Her profound love of nature prompted her to learn filmmaking and produce the award winning documentary, *Preserving the Future*, about the conflict between preserving our environment and urbanization. Additionally, she hosts a cable television program about local environmental issues.

Stephanie Avery, b. 1975 Director of Special Projects, YWCA of the Lower Cape Fear, North Carolina

Ms. Avery developed ECO CAMPS on YWCA property.

Women Taking the Lead to Save Our Planet

Every year, during the month of March, hundreds of thousands of events are held throughout the country to acknowledge and recognize the amazing accomplishments of women.

This national celebration and recognition of women's historic achievements began in 1980 when National Women's History Week was proclaimed by Presidential Proclamation. In 1987, this national celebration was expanded by Congressional Resolution to an entire month by declaring March as National Women's History Month.

National Women's History Month provides an opportunity to educate the general public about the significant role of women in American history and contemporary society. Establishing this focal celebration has encouraged schools to introduce new curriculum, and communities to recognize women who have been pivotal in their own communities.

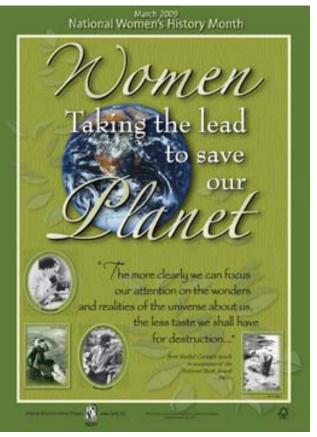
The knowledge of women's history provides a more expansive vision of what a woman can do. This perspective can encourage girls and women to think larger and bolder and can give boys and men a fuller understanding of the female experience.

Each March, to unify the observance of National Women's History Month, a special theme is created. Women whose lives and extraordinary work exemplify the theme are selected as Honorees.

The theme for 2009 is 'Women Taking the Lead to Save Our Planet.' This theme is timely in a year when the world is discussing the problems and repercussions of dramatic climate changes and the recognition of diminishing natural resources. If you think these ecological problems may be insurmountable, you will be encouraged and inspired by the dramatic actions of the 2009 Honorees.

The 2009 Honorees are women whose courageous, pioneering, and innovative leadership are helping to save our planet. There are over one hundred Honorees and their achievements and accomplishments span three centuries and seven generations. For each acknowledged NWHM Honoree, there are tens of thousands of other women who are equally committed and currently working in their own communities, states, and countries.

Source: www.nwhp.org.



History of National Women's History Month

The Beginning

As recently as the 1970's, women's history was virtually an unknown topic in the K-12 curriculum or in general public consciousness. To address this situation, the Education Task Force of the Sonoma County (California) Commission on the Status of Women initiated a "Women's History Week" celebration for 1978. We chose the week of March 8 to make International Women's Day the focal point of the observance. The activities that were held met with enthusiastic response, and within a few years dozens of schools planned special programs for Women's History Week, over one-hundred community women participated in the Community Resource Women Project, an annual "Real Woman" Essay Contest drew hundreds of entries, and we were staging a marvelous annual parade and program in downtown Santa Rosa, California.



Local Celebrations

In 1979, a member of our groups was invited to participate in Women's History Institutes at Sarah Lawrence College, attended by the national leaders of organizations for women and girls. When they learned about our county-wide Women's History Week celebration, they decided to initiate similar celebrations within their own organizations and school districts. They also agreed to support our efforts to secure a Congressional Resolution declaring a "National Women's History Week." Together we succeeded! In 1981, Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT) and Rep. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) cosponsored the first Joint Congressional Resolution.

Overwhelming Response

As word spread rapidly across the nation, state departments of education encouraged celebrations of National Women's History Week as an effective means to achieving equity goals within classrooms. Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Oregon, Alaska, and other states developed and distributed curriculum materials all of their public schools. Organizations sponsored essay contests and other special programs in their local areas. Within a few years, thousands of schools and communities were celebrating National Women's History Week, supported and encouraged by resolutions from governors, city councils, school boards, and the U.S. Congress.

The Entire Month of March

In 1987, the National Women's History Project petitioned Congress to expand the national celebration to the entire month of March. Since then, the National Women's History Month Resolution has been approved with bipartisan support in both the House and Senate. Each year, programs and activities in schools, workplaces, and communities have become more extensive as information and program ideas have been developed and shared.

Source: www.nwhp.org.

Honorees 2009

She personally built nature trails through the wetlands using the best practices of "Leave No Trace," spear-headed the identification of the flora and fauna, and created a tent classroom. She continues her work in conducting workshops and running ongoing ECO CAMPS and striving to help the community form habits to protect and preserve the environment.

Mollie Beattie, 1947-1996 Forester, Conservationist and Government Official Vermont

Mollie Beattie was the first woman to head the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, which enforces wildlife laws and administers the Endangered Species Act. Beattie oversaw the successful reintroduction of the gray wolf into northern Rocky Mountains. To recognize her extraordinary work in the field of conservation, Congress named a wilderness area in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in her honor.

Rebecca Bell, b. 1953 Environmental Education Specialist Maryland

Rebecca Bell has provided outstanding leadership in embedding environmental issues into the Maryland State curriculum for all public schools. Honored as the Maryland Middle School Science Teacher of the Year, Ms. Bell was selected in 2008 to participate in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Teacher at Sea program to help scientists monitor changing ecosystem. Rebecca also serves on the Governor's Climate Change Commission.

Rachel Bina, b. 1942 Community Activist, California

Rachel Binah mobilized her Fort Bragg in California community to stop oil drilling off California's North Coast. Federal hearings were attended by 5000 people with 1400 signed up to testify! As Chair Emeritus of California Democratic Party's Environmental Caucus,

and Democratic National Committeewoman, Rachel continues to advocate for Earth's environment, alternative energy, and ocean protection to Democratic candidates, elected officials.

Jenny Blaker, b. 1955 Outreach Coordinator, Cotati Creek Critters California

As Outreach Coordinator for the Cotati Creek Critters (CCC) in Cotati, California, Jenny Blaker has involved hundreds of volunteers in planting a mile of native trees and shrubs alongside the city's Laguna de Santa Rosa waterway. CCC's community education program has helped to raise awareness and nurture a sense of environmental stewardship. Although Ms. Blaker is a British national, she was awarded the Cotati Citizen of the Year Award, 2007.

Arlene Blum, b.1945 Bio-Physical Chemist, Mountaineer, Environmental Activist, International

Arlene Blum is best known for leading the first American, all-women's ascent of Annapurna. Blum's research was instrumental in banning Tris and Fyrol, two cancercausing chemicals used as flame retardants on children's sleepwear, and the pesticide DBCP. Today, Blum is fighting the use of flame retardants in every-day products such as upholstered furniture. She is the author of *Breaking Trail: A Climbing Life.*

Margrett ("Gretta") Boley

Forest Supervisor, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana Superintendent Boley was first in the region to implement Biomass Plant which produces energy from wood chips for district office, parking lot lighting and other energy needs. A leader and role model in reducing the carbon footprint, she began an office campaign for recycling paper, batteries, disposal of tree marking paint, oil, other items that are harming the environment.

Women of Our Time: Twentieth Century Photographs from the National Portrait Gallery



Maya Ying Lin, born 1959

When Maya Lin handed in her proposal for a Vietnam War memorial as a project assignment for an architecture course at Yale, her professor thought it rated no more than a B. When she submitted it to a nationwide competition for a Vietnam War memorial in Washington, D.C., it fared considerably better. Her plan for a stretch of black marble inscribed with the names of the soldiers who had died in the conflict, the judges said, was "a memorial of our own times" that "could not have been achieved in another time or place." So saying, they awarded Lin the commission. The final memorial proved even more compelling. As people streamed past it upon its completion in 1982 and touched the etched names of fallen soldiers they had known, it was clear that Lin had struck an extraordinary emotional chord with the public.

Artist: Michael Katakis

Anne Sexton, 1928 -1974

In the mid-1950s, Anne Sexton experienced repeated mental breakdowns, and she began writing poetry as part of her therapy. It was not long before this therapeutic exercise became a vocation. Using her poetry to probe the dark emotional recesses of her life, she published To Bedlam and Part Way Back in 1960, which quickly established her as an important new voice. Other volumes followed, including Live or Die, which claimed a Pulitzer Prize in 1967. But such distinctions could never ease Sexton's deeprooted insecurities and fears, and in 1974 she committed suicide.

As this photograph attests, Sexton often radiated a confident poise that belied her emotional difficulties. Recalling Sexton's performance at a poetry reading in 1961, a friend thought, "She . . . carried

herself like a model." When Sexton reported the reading to her therapist, however, she said, "I was scared the whole time."



Source: http://www.npg.si.edu/cexh/woot/index.htm

Julia Child, 1912 - 2004



Until well into her thirties, Julia Child had never given much thought to food. In 1948, however, with her husband stationed in Paris, she began taking classes at France's Cordon Bleu cooking school, and suddenly her husband was declaring himself a "Cordon Bleu widower." With two French friends she started a cooking school and began collaborating with them on Mastering the Art of French Cooking, which is still considered one of the finest American books on French cuisine. Child's career as a cooking expert had yet to reach its full bloom, however. In 1963, she made her debut as The French Chef on public television. Speaking in a high, chirpy voice, she made mistakes and dropped food. But audiences loved her as much for her frailties as for her expertise, and by the late 1960s she had clearly become a significant force in shaping America's dietary mores.

Artist:

Rollie McKenna

Sylvia Plath, 1932 - 1963

When poet Sylvia Plath posed for this picture, she was enjoying one of the happier periods of her adult life: she sensed her own creative powers advancing steadily and had overcome, she said, her "fear of facing a blank page." The next year, her grounds for optimism were reinforced when her volume The Colossus and Other Poems appeared in England to complimentary reviews. But as her dark and often despairing verse attested, Plath remained a deeply tormented individual, and she committed suicide in 1963.

Plath was not widely known during her lifetime, but she has now come to be regarded as one of the more important poetic voices of mid-twentieth-century America. Adding further to her reputation is The Bell Jar, her autobiographical novel about a troubled college girl coming to grips with her individuality, which enjoyed great popularity in the early 1970s.



Honorees 2009

Barbara K. Byrd, b. 1949

State Secretary of the Oregon AFL-CIO, Oregon

Barbara Byrd coordinates the Oregon Apollo Alliance, a labor-business-environmental coalition that promotes clean energy and good jobs. In 2007, she attended the United Nations Climate Change Convention in Bali, Indonesia. Her participation in the first labor delegation to the Western Climate Initiative stakeholder meetings in 2008 which resulted in documenting labor's stake in the climate change.

Helen Caldicott, b. 1938 Physician, Author, Speaker, International

Helen Caldicott, physician, pacifist, and anti-nuclear activist, has worked for over 35 years to educate the international community on the medical and environmental hazards of the nuclear age. As "the single most articulate and passionate advocate of citizen action to remedy the nuclear and environmental crises," Dr. Caldicott was named by The Smithsonian Institute as one of the most influential women of the 20th Century.

Pamela S. Chasek, Ph.D b. 1961 Founder and Editor, Earth Negotiations Bulletin New York

Pamela S. Chasek has for 22 years demonstrated her passionate commitment to working to save the planet in her writing and in her work planning a climate change awareness campaign for the National Wildlife Foundation in the 1980's. She founded the Earth Negotiations Bulletin in1992, created an environmental studies major at Manhattan College, and continues working each day to create a green campus.

Lynne Cherry, b. 1952 Author, Environmental Appreciation and Education Books, Maryland

Lynne Cherry is the author/illustrator of *The Great Kapok Tree* and thirty+ other award-winning children's books that teach respect for the earth. *Flute's Journey: the*

Honorees 2009

Life of a Wood Thrush focused national media attention on conservation efforts to save the 60 acre Belt Woods in Md. when Lynne and students were featured on Sunday Morning News With Charles Osgood.

Gillian Christie

President and Owner of Christie Communications California

As CEO of Christie Communications, a full-service, organic marketing company exclusively helping ethical businesses, socially conscious organizations and charities broaden their impact through effective communication services, Gillian Christie has been helping organizations make peace profitable. The agency's non-profit arm, Christie CommUnity Foundation, helps businesses partner with developing nations to facilitate growth, health and economic prosperity in communities such as Sudan, Sri Lanka and Rwanda.

Mary Cleave, b.1947 Environmental Engineer and Astronaut New York, District of Columbia

Dr. Cleave was a mission specialist at NASA and flew on space flights in 1985 and 1989. Her extensive research is in the field of soil and water pollution with a special focus on the need for minimum river flow to help maintain certain game fish. She served as NASA Associate Administrator for the Science Mission and also managed NASA's Ocean Color Satellite Program in Washington, DC.

Hillary Rodham Clinton, b. 1947 Secretary of State, New York/USA

While serving in the United States Senate, Senator Clinton worked to secure federal legislation to protect the environment both on the Senate's Environment and Public Works Committee and as the senior Democrat on the Fisheries, Wildlife and Water subcommittee. She co-sponsored the Petroleum Consumer Price Gouging Protection Act and Close the Enron Loophole Act to

Rosa Parks, 1913 - 2005

On December 1, 1955, an African American seam-stress named Rosa Parks took a seat on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama. Local segregation laws required her to yield that seat should a white passenger want it, and when she refused to honor such a demand, she found herself arrested. It was a minor incident that might well have ended when she paid her ten-dollar fine. Instead, her act of defiance sparked a yearlong protest that forced the city to give up its racist practices in public transportation. More significant, however, Parks's action had ushered in a decade of agitation that would bring an end to much of the legalized racial discrimination in America.

Photographer Ida Berman took this picture in the summer of 1955, while Parks was attending a workshop in community activism at Highlander Folk School in Tennessee.



Artist: Ida Berman

Ella Fitzgerald, 1917 - 1996

Ella Fitzgerald entered a Harlem talent contest in the mid-1930s, intending to do a dance. On stage, however, her legs froze, and in desperation she launched into song. Her fallback alternative proved good enough to win the contest, and so began a singing career that would make Fitzgerald the "First Lady of Song." Blessed with a voice capable of seamlessly spanning three octaves, Fitzgerald soon perfected her remarkable gifts for vocal improvisation, known as "scat" singing. Her "songbook" recordings of American standards, made from 1956 to 1964, are the definitive tributes to Cole Porter. Duke Ellington, and others. Fitzgerald's respectful understanding of a composer's intentions made these songwriters some of her most ardent fans. "I never knew how good our songs were," lyricist Ira Gershwin once said, "until I heard Ella Fitzgerald sing them."



Artist: Lisette Model

Dorothy Day, 1897 - 1980



In her younger days, Dorothy Day had sympathized with the ideals of socialism and communism. After her conversion to Catholicism, though, she sought to express her reformer's impulse in ways more in keeping with her new religious convictions. In the early 1930s, she co-founded the Catholic Worker, a newspaper dedicated to redressing injustice while promoting the communal values of Christianity. As the paper's circulation soared to 150,000, Day and her allies began implementing its editorial message by making the New York tenement that housed its offices into a refuge for the poor and hungry. Soon similar Catholic Worker "Houses of Hospitality" sprang up across the country. Day's dedication to improving the human condition led some to call her "a saint." She had no patience with that, however, claiming that "when they say you are a saint what they mean is that you are not to be taken seriously."

Artist: Vivian Cherry

Marianne Moore, 1887 - 1972

The author of more than a dozen volumes of verse, Marianne Moore received virtually every major literary award-including the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award-that the United States had to offer. Her innovative and exquisitely crafted poems, one critic declared, "bear the indisputable mark of high style," and another described the meanings found in her clean metaphors and symbolism as "exhilarating." But perhaps the highest tribute came from fellow poet T. S. Eliot, who placed Moore's work among "the small body of durable poetry written in our time."

Moore's poems were filled with references to members of the animal kingdom, and when Life did a story on her in 1953, its editors asked photographer Esther Bubley to photograph the poet as she encountered some of the non-human creatures mentioned in her works.



Artist: Esther Bubley

Honorees 2009

enable the President to declare an energy emergency and trigger federal gouging protections.

Mignon Leticia Clyburn, b. 1962 South Carolina Public Service Commissioner (6 th District)

Mignon Clyburn was elected and presently serves as Commissioner of the South Carolina Public Service Commission since 1998. In 2002, she was elected as Chair of the Commission. Prior to her role at the Commission, Ms. Clyburn served as editor, publisher, and general manager of the Coastal Times Newspaper. She is very active in both Richland and Charleston county communities.

Ellie Cohen

Conservationist, California

Ellie Cohen, who is the Executive Director of Pt. Reyes Bird Observatory (PRBO) has over 20 years of non-profit and for-profit management, fundraising, and policy expertise. Ms. Cohen brings her perspective as a scientist and public policy advisor to the topic of climate change. PROP is an award winning center for bird ecology research advancing biodiversity conservation on land and at sea

Madie Collins, b. 1950s Founder of P.A.W. Animal Sanctuary, Belize

In 2003, Madi gave up her corporate job in New York to return to her native community of Caye Caulker, Belize in 2003. Beginning with caring for one, sickly, abandoned cat, Ms. Collins became determined to help all the island's cats. Facing mountains of obstacles, lack of funds, and opposition from people, she was able to accomplish her dream of establishing a cat sanctuary.

Mary S. "Mimi" Cooper, b. 1943 Teacher and Environmental Activist, Maryland

Mary S. "Mimi" Cooper is an activist with a burning desire for positive change who has acted as an

Honorees 2009

"environmental conscience" in many situations. She helped start a Baltimore hazardous waste day, is a director of Rachel Carson Council, was on the National Conservation Committee of the Garden Club of America, and has taught at the Irvine Nature Center.

Tammy Cromer-Campbell, b. 1960 Photographer/Author/Filmmaker, Texas

Knowing that environmental justice issues are not limited to Winona, Texas, Tammy Cromer-Campbell documents how communities struggle with environmental injustice. She starts with Winona, Texas, then Seattle, Washington, Houston and De Berry, Texas. It's her hope that revealing these injustices real change will occur. To tell this story, she created *With Fruit of the Orchard | Environmental Justice in East Texas* as a film and as a book.

Dr. Margaret Bryan Davis, b. 1931 Behavioral Biologist, Minnesota

Margaret Davis was named Regents Professor of Ecology, Evolution, and Behavioral Biology at the University of Minnesota in 1983. Her groundbreaking study of the history of the migration of forest communities during the past 14,000 years has significant implications on various theories of global warning. Her memberships include the National Academy of Sciences and the International Association for Vegetation Science.

Betsy Damon Artist, United States/China

Betsy Damon, an environmental artist and activist focusing on water, is a practical visionary and founder of Keepers of the Waters (in1991) which supports collaborations between artists, scientists, and citizens to restore, preserve, and remediate their water sources. The Living Water Garden (Chengdu) and the Olympic Forest Park (Beijing) are two of her most

Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, 1884 - 1962

When Franklin D. Roosevelt took the presidential oath in March 1933, his wife Eleanor entered the White House declaring that she was "just going to be plain, ordinary Mrs. Roosevelt. And that's all." The promise was not long kept. Soon Eleanor Roosevelt was deeply engrossed in the politics of her husband's New Deal. Touring the nation's depressionridden communities, she returned to Washington to promote federally sponsored planned communities. She made speeches and gave press conferences where she addressed such matters as child labor and sweatshops. Most important, she was her husband's conscience, urging him toward measures that he might otherwise have avoided in the name of expedience. As she herself put it after FDR's death, "I think I sometimes acted as a spur even though the spurring was not always welcome."



Artist: Clara Sipprell

Billie Holiday, 1915 - 1959

Renowned for making songs her own, Billie Holiday once explained, "I hate straight singing. I have to change a tune to my own way of doing it. That's all I know." This attitude characterized not only her singing style but her life as well. Having endured a difficult childhood, Holiday moved to New York City in 1927. Although intent on fashioning a musical career, she began performing to supplement her meager income as a housemaid. Success onstage led to recording opportunities and, beginning in 1937, a close working relationship with Count Basie's band. Holiday later joined the Artie Shaw Orchestra, becoming one of the first African American singers to headline an all-white band. Despite the stardom she achieved, Holiday suffered various personal crises during the last two decades of her life, several of which were the result of drug and alcohol abuse.



Artist: Sid Grossman

Mildred Didrikson Zaharias, 1911 - 1956

Babe Didrikson Zaharias could be irritatingly boastful, and her dismissive attitude toward fellow athletes guaranteed she would win no congeniality contests. Still, no one could deny that she fully made good on her boasts and not just in one sport but in many. In baseball she could throw a ball 313 feet into home plate; in swimming she missed setting a freestyle record by one second; and at the 1932 summer Olympics she won gold medals in the eighty-meter hurdles and the javelin. Yet it was in golf where Didrikson left her most impressive mark. By the time she helped found the Ladies Professional Golf Association in 1948, she had won forty amateur golf titles, and she claimed thirty-one more on tour with the LPGA. When asked to explain the secret of her remarkable game, she wisecracked, "I just loosen my girdle and let the ball have it."



Artists: Harry Warnecke and Robert Cranston

Dorothy Parker, 1893 - 1967

There is a beautiful, waiflike quality to this image of Dorothy Parker. But prevailing public perceptions of this critic, poet, and short story writer tended more toward visions of the tough cynic whose penchant for witty barbs made her a leading light in the 1920s of New York's legendary Algonquin circle of literati and journalists. Today Parker's reputation rests largely on her short stories. Set in the cosmopolitan, upper-class world of New York City, her tales bespeak a splendid ear for dialogue and focus on the darker side of male-female relationship. At their best they have been compared favorably to the work of Ring Lardner and Ernest Hemingway.



Artist: George Platt Lynes

Honorees 2009

well known projects.

Marjory Stoneman Douglas, 1890-1998 Florida

Marjory Stoneman Douglas distinguished literary career encompassed her work as a true naturalist, discouraging the ever growing commercial development in South Florida. In 1947, she published one of the best known conservation books to date, *The Everglades: River of Grass.* Her successful preservation campaign resulted in the establishment the Everglades National Park and in 1969 she helped found the conservation organization, Friends of the Everglades.

Caitlin Alexandra Dunbar, 1989-2004 Student, Maryland

Caitlin Dunbar's lifelong interest in nature and the outdoors lives on in the Caitlin Dunbar Girl Scout nature center established in her name by family, friends, and the Girl Scouts of Central Maryland following her sudden death from leukemia at age 15. This nature center offer stewardship activities on rescued wildlife and "hands on" environmental opportunities for Scouts and visitors to enjoy and appreciate.

Kathleen Eagan, b. 1943 Mayor/Community Activist/Funder, California

Kathleen Eagan founded four organizations to protect the Truckee River in Truckee. She fought powerful state and federal interests who tried to destroy the flow of the River. One of her colleagues commented, "they never had a chance." She has led the restoration of hundreds of acres of meadow, wetland and stream habitat. Kathleen's work demonstrates the power of each of us protecting the place we love. "If we don't, who else will?"

Honorees 2009

Sylvia Alice Earle, b. 1935 Oceanographer and Environmentalist New Jersey/Alaska/Hawaii

Sylvia Earle was the first woman chief scientist of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. She led the investigations of the impact of the burning of Kuwait's oil fields and the devastation caused by the Exxon Vladez in Prince William Sound in Alaska. With a group of other women scientists she lived underwater for 2 weeks to study marine environment and the effects of isolation on humans.

Sister Claretta Easter, 1901-1998 Science and Ecology Teacher, Wisconsin

Sister Claretta taught at various Catholic elementary and high schools. She was instrumental in the formation of the Department of Outdoor Education in Grant County, Wisconsin. The mapping out of nature trails and their naming and signing were evidence of her interest in education. A registered certified tree farmer, she planned and first planted a tree farm in 1971.

Ilia J. Fehrer, 1927-2007 Maryland

Ilia Fehrer was one of the strongest pro-preservation voices in Maryland, heard not only when Assateague Isalnd's future was in question but also when ecosystems beyond her own coastal bays were threatened. It is because of her vision, advocacy and tenacity that we can and future generations will enjoy the Assateaque Island National Seashore almost as our European ancestors found it.

Laura Capon Fermi, 1907-1977 Science Author and Community Activist, Illinois

Laura Capon Fermi joined with other women to form the Cleaner Air Committee of Hyde-Park Kenwood (CAC), near the University of Chicago. From 1959 to 1972, the CAC lobbied and educated the public about the dangers of pollution from coal-burning furnaces

Mae West, 1893 - 1980

Mae West was not one of Hollywood's more distinguished acting talents. Nor was she a great screen beauty. Still, there was something compelling about her sly, hand-on-hip earthiness. Today, her portrayals of worldly wise sex sirens remain some of the most memorable moments in American movies. Beginning her career in vaudeville, she advanced to Broadway, where her greatest success was as the lead in Diamond Lil, a play of her own creation. In 1931 she went to Hollywood, and two years later her films I'm No Angel and She Done Him Wrong were setting box-office records. By 1935 she numbered among Hollywood's highest-paid stars. Today, she is still remembered for such suggestively delivered lines as "When I'm good, I'm very good, but when I'm bad, I'm better."



Artist: C. Kenneth Lobben

Emma Goldman, 1869 - 1940

The scowling stolidity of this likeness bespeaks an individual who did not mind a little controversy. And Emma Goldman not only tolerated controversy, she welcomed it with open arms. Born in Russia, she became a convert to anarchism in 1890, and in advancing her cause's drive, she readily accepted resorting to violent tactics. Among her first acts as an anarchist was collaboration in an attempt to assassinate Carnegie Steel executive Henry Clay Frick in 1892. Finally, America had its fill of "Red Emma." In 1919 she was deported to Russia, where she soon became disillusioned with its new Bolshevik regime.

This picture dates from a brief visit to the United States that authorities allowed Goldman to make in 1934. When asked by a reporter if time had modified any of her ideas, she answered "no," adding, "I was always considered bad; I'm worse now.



"Artist: Carl Van Vechten

Willa Sibert Cather, 1873 - 1947

Willa Cather never got over her traumatic childhood move from Virginia to the flat, treeless expanses of the Nebraska plains, and when she returned as an adult to Nebraska, she often could not wait to leave "for fear of dying in a cornfield." Yet as a novelist, she found her most important subject matter in the pioneer experience of the Great Plains. When her book O Pioneers! appeared in 1913, one critic called it the "most vital, subtle . . . piece of the year's fiction." Many of her subsequent efforts-among them My Ántonia, A Lost Lady, and One of Ours-were greeted with similar accolades. Shortly after this picture ran in Vanity Fair, Cather published Death Comes to the Archbishop, and in the face of its warm reception, the magazine featured another likeness of her, this time billing her as "heir apparent" to Edith Wharton.



Artist: Edward Jean Steichen

Jeannette Pickering Rankin, 1880 - 1973

In the summer of 1916, having led a successful campaign for enfranchising women in her native Montana, Jeannette Rankin announced her intention to run for the U.S. House of Representatives. The following November, she became the first woman ever elected to Congress, arriving in Washington in the spring of 1917 a national celebrity. Her fortunes quickly soured, however, when, in her first important House vote, this lifelong pacifist joined a small number of congressmen in saying "no" to American entry into World War I. Running counter to the current wave of wartime fervor, that "no" killed Rankin's chances for reelection. Elected to the House again in 1940, she was on hand when the question of America's entry into World War II came to the floor. True to her principles, she again voted "no," the only person in Congress to do so.



Artist: L. Chase

Honorees 2009

and cars. The results were local building shifting from coal to cleaner gas or oil furnaces and a ban on the burning garbage in apartment buildings.

Caroline Rose Foster, 1877-1977 Farmer; First County Deputy Sheriff; Community Organizer; Benefactor, New Jersey

Caroline Rose Foster created and donated the first outdoor living historical farm in New Jersey, which remains a strong place for learning thirty-years after her death. An environmentalist, she worked to preserve the historic places within the County of Morris, New Jersey including the Morris County Park Commission which preserves 38 county parks and over 17,500 acres of land in northern New Jersey.

Matilda Elizabeth Frelinghuysen, 1888-1969 Philanthropist, New Jersey

Matilda Elizabeth Frelinghuysen, was a philanthropist of the New England Conservatory of Music and a supporter of the Masterworks Chorus. She donated the land for the establishment of the Morris County Free Library. She donated her Whippany Farm Estate of 127 acres so that future generations would be able to enjoy and appreciate the beauty that surrounded what she considered the 'golden age.'

Pamela A. Frucci, b. 1932 Retired Teacher, Community Activist, Township Trustee Michigan

Pamela A. Frucci has been a waste-not addict since reading *Cheaper by the Dozen* as a teenager and marveling how the efficiency-expert father cut down on waste. She served on the Michigan Resource Recovery Commission before waste reduction and recycling caught on. In 1983 she founded the Downriver Recycling Center. The Fruccis put out almost zero trash and recycle the rest, even recycling lint into pillows.

Lois Marie Gibbs, b. 1951 Executive Director, Center for Health, Environment & Justice, Virginia

In 1978, a young housewife named Lois Gibbs discovered that her child's elementary school was built on top of a toxic-chemical dump. Determined to do something, she organized her neighbors into the Love Canal Homeowners Association, which worked for more than 2 years to have the community relocated. In 1981, Lois created the Center for Health, Environment & Justice, (CHEJ), an organization that has assisted over 10,000 grassroots movements.

Jane Goodall, b. 1934 Wildlife Researcher, Educator, and Conservationist Great Britain/Africa/USA

A young Jane Goodall went to Africa to study chimpanzees and soon became their leading crusader. Her research work expanded to include numerous conservation efforts in Africa and worldwide. Her global nonprofit Institute empowers people to make a difference for all living things, by creating healthy ecosystems, promoting sustainable livelihoods and nurturing new generations of committed, active citizens.

Amy Goodman, b. 1957 Journalist, USA/International

As a journalist for *Democracy Now* Amy Goodman has interviewed leaders throughout the world about the pressing issues of war and peace as well as global warming and its related impact. Coverage of war and peace as well as human rights movements have caused her to brave some of the most intense world crises. Her goal as a journalist is inform her audience about the threats to the planet.

Sunshine Goodmorning, b. 1974 Facilities Maintenance Specialist, California Sunshine works for the Washington DC National Park Service Maintenance Office from her home. While at

Helen Adams Keller, 1880 - 1968

Struck by an illness that left her both blind and deaf at nineteen months, Helen Keller spent her next five years locked in a solitary universe that those around her were incapable of penetrating. In early 1887, when a new teacher named Anne Sullivan came into her life, she began to connect to others, and by summer she was writing her first letter. Keller's progress did not stop there. By 1904, when she graduated cum laude from Radcliffe College, she had written a best-selling autobiography, and her rise out of silent darkness had made her a muchadmired symbol of the human spirit's power to overcome adversity.

This photograph ran with an article by Keller published in Century magazine in 1905. In it, she explained how she used her sense of touch to experience the world.



Artist: Charles Whitman

Susan Faludi, born 1959 Gloria Steinem, born 1934

When Time magazine ran this cover image of Susan Faludi standing behind a seated Gloria Steinem in March 1992, it was an apt pairing. To begin with, both were feminists. While Steinem, founder of Ms. magazine, belonged to the older generation of women's activists, Faludi, a Pulitzer Prize-winning Wall Street Journal reporter, represented feminism's younger generation. They were also both authors of current best-sellers that offered two sides of the most recently minted feminist coin.

Faludi's book, Backlash, took as its thesis the view that in the 1980s forces had coalesced to hamper the progress in securing women's rights. Steinem's book, Revolution from Within, was more individually oriented, contending that enlarging life's possibilities hinged largely on self-understanding. Although many feminists felt betrayed by Steinem's message, she countered that "when one member of a group changes, the balance shifts for everyone," which in turn "shifts the balance of society."

Artist: Gregory Heisler



Katharine Meyer Graham, 1917 - 2001

In the summer of 1963, in the wake of her husband Philip's suicide, Katherine Graham had to decide whether she ought to succeed him at the helm of her family's media company and flagship newspaper *The Washington Post*. Terrified at the prospect, she later compared her decision to stepping of a ledge with her eyes closed. 'The surprise' she said 'was that I landed on my feet.' But she did a lot more than landed on her feet. Under her guidance, the *Post* grew into one of the most influential newspaper in the world, and following its crucial role in exposing the Nixon administration's Watergate scandals in the early 1970s, she herself came to be regarded as one of the most important women in America.



Artist: Richard Avedon

Fannie Lou Hamer, 1917 - 1977

The daughter of poor sharecroppers, Fannie Lou Hamer joined the civil rights movement at age forty -five, when she agreed to work in a voter registration drive for Mississippi blacks. Joining in the fight to end the South's systematic disenfranchisement of African Americans cost Hamer her job. She was not to be deterred, however. By the summer of 1964,



having made significant inroads on registration, she was at the Democratic National Convention, challenging the legitimacy of Mississippi's all-white delegation. Winning only two seats for her cause, she considered the effort a failure. Yet Hamer and her following had clearly jolted the national conscience, and the days of whites-only politics in the South were numbered.

Hamer is here seen participating in the March Against Fear from Memphis, Tennessee, to Jackson, Mississippi, in June 1966 to dramatize the determination of African Americans to win recognition for their full rights as citizens.

Artist: Charmian Reading

Honorees 2009

Yosemite National Park, she served as chair of the EEO Committee during which she presented an outdoor showing of "Iron Jawed Angels" with a picnic dinner. El Portal is where she remodeled a historical building and chaired the 100th community celebration.

Dr. Alice Hamilton, 1869-1970 Occupational Safety and Health Pioneer, Indiana

Hamilton was the first person to document the danger of industrial poisons like lead, phosphorus, and other chemicals in the work place. Her work at Hull House gave her the opportunity to fully investigate hazardous working conditions that led to accidents, deaths, and chronic illness. Her unprecedented work resulted in laws protecting workers and improving working conditions in this country and internationally.

Ann Hancock, b. 1950 Executive Director of Climate Protection Campaign California

With over 25 years in community leadership, education, and fundraising, Ann Hancock has spearhead the most progressive climate protection campaign in the US, resulting in a comprehensive Plan to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions 25% below 1990 levels by 2015 throughout their county. In 2001, she co-founded the Climate Protection Campaign and has been a sustainability planner for the County of Marin.

Julia Butterfly Hill, b. 1974 Environmental Hero, California

On December 10, 1997, 23-year-old Julia "Butterfly" Hill climbed into a 180 foot California Coast Redwood tree to prevent loggers from cutting it down. She put her own life on the line to save the life of a forest that was under immediate threat of destruction. She spent two years on that tree-top and attracted world-wide attention for her non-violent action in defense of the forest.

Honorees 2009

Linda M. Hiltabrand, b. 1953

Environmental Protection Specialist, IL Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals Illinois

For 30 years Linda Hiltbrand has been employed by the Illinois Office of Mines and Minerals representing the state regulatory authority in northern Illinois. Her work with the sand and gravel producers to make sure they are following their approved reclamation plans has resulted in several sites winning awards for their innovative post-mining land uses.

Mary Hultman, b.1955 Educational Naturalist, Ohio

Serving as one of the first naturalists for the Stark County Park District in Ohio since 1986, Mary Hultman has been instrumental in educating thousands of local school children. She has pioneered the use of live wildlife in the classroom, and has mentored hundreds of Boy and Girl Scouts. She also established the Sanders Wildlife Rehabilitation Center that treats more than 1,300 animals per year.

Martha Brookes Hutcheson, 1871- 1959 Landscape Architect, New Jersey

Martha Brookes Hutcheson was one of the first women landscape architects in America. She incorporated native plants in all of her designs and blended the surrounding areas with formally executed gardens. In 1923, she published The Spirit of the Garden, a book about gardens primarily using those she had designed to illustrate her principles of landscape architecture.

Dr. Roz Iasillo, b. 1958 Environmental Science Educator, Illinois

Dr. Roz Iasillo developed the first environmental science class taught at the secondary level in Illinois. She has influenced and inspired thousands of her students to live sustainable lives and be good stewards of the earth's resources by volunteering at community clean-

Althea Gibson, 1927 - 2003

In 1955 Althea Gibson almost retired from tennis. Had she done so, she would have denied herself her greatest moments. Two years later, Gibson, who started her career playing paddle tennis in New York's Harlem neighborhood, was claiming both the British and United States singles titles. Clearly, at age thirty she was at the top of her game, and she remained there the following year when she repeated her British and American triumphs.



When Gibson posed for this photograph in 1957 back on her home turf in Harlem, tennis was not a great sporting interest in African American communities. As she reached the top ranks of tennis in 1957, however, that began to change, at least for awhile. As one of her fans recalled years later, "everyone went out and bought a new racquet."

Artist: Genevieve Naylor, 1915 - 1989

Marilyn Monroe, 1926 - 1962

Marilyn Monroe was perhaps the greatest sex symbol ever to come out of Hollywood. She also turned out to be quite a good actress, and although she was often difficult on the set, she was capable of delivering some astonishingly original performances. As Billy Wilder, director of one of her finest films, Some Like It Hot, once put it, getting "three luminous minutes" of Monroe up on the screen was well "worth [the] week's torment" that it sometimes cost.

This picture was taken during Monroe's trip to Korea in 1954 to entertain American armed forces stationed there. By now, she was one of Hollywood's top-grossing stars, and G.I.s crowded by the thousands to catch a glimpse of her. They were not disappointed. The maker of the picture was a navy medic, David Geary, who had come to one of her performances armed with a new Argus camera.



Artist: David D. Geary

Frances Perkins, 1880 - 1965

The reserved Frances Perkins spoke in a quiet, genteel accent. Nevertheless, as Franklin Roosevelt's secretary of labor and the first woman ever to serve in a cabinet post, she managed to hold her own among FDR's dynamic New Dealers. Under her leadership, the Department of Labor became more influential than it had ever been. Among the most personally satisfying moments of her twelve-year tenure was the passage of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Included in that watershed law was a ban on child labor and a provision for a minimum wage, measures that Perkins had advocated ever since her early days as a labor reformer in New York.

Clara Sipprell's likeness shows Perkins wearing the pearl necklace that was part of her signature garb. Not present, however, is the three-cornered hat that was her most reliable sartorial trademark during her tenure at Labor.



Artist: Clara Sipprell

Ethel Waters, 1896 - 1977 Carson Smith McCullers, 1917 - 1967 Julie Harris, born 1925

This photograph was taken for Life magazine in the wee morning hours of January 6, 1950, and despite its sense of letdown, the picture is really all about triumph. Earlier that evening, Ethel Waters (far left) and Julie Harris (far right) had opened on Broadway in Carson McCullers's own adaptation of her novel The Member of the Wedding. By the time of the photograph, it had become clear that the play was a smash. McCullers's adaptation, wrote one reviewer, was "masterly," and Waters's performance had been "rich and eloquent." But perhaps the plaudits that meant the most went to young Harris. At first Harris could not grasp the meaning of what was happening to her as she took curtain call after curtain call for her poignant portrayal of a motherless tomboy. But as the reviews flooded in, it was clear that she had become the theater's newest star.



Artist: Ruth Orkin

Honorees 2009

up days, prairie seed collecting, and the yearly removal of non-native plants from local forest preserves. Her enthusiasm and commitment to our earth is boundless.

Pam Iorio

Mayor of the City of Tampa, Florida

Mayor lorio is committed to making tangible improvements during this decade that will protect our natural environment for future generations. The programs and services are designed to be economically viable, environmentally sound and socially equitable to become a green city. The opportunity to partner with all residents in making changes to ensure our city is ready to meet future challenges.

Marietta Pierce Johnson, 1864 - 1938 Progressive Educator Minnesota/Alabama

Marietta Johnson was one of the early pioneers of progressive education. She was a charismatic speaker who lectured all over the world on her unique philosophy of Organic Education. Organic Education is dedicated to creating an environment that fosters freedom of expression, love for learning, and tolerance. In 1907, she founded her Organic School of Education in Fairhope, Alabama where she worked until her death in 1938.

Victoria Johnston, b. 1953 Renaissance Woman, California

Victoria Johnston is the Project Facilitator for the Salmon Creek Falls Environmental Center in Occidental, California, which provides educational opportunities for students and the greater community fostering ecosustainability. This innovative enterprise seeks to inspire a revolution in building design and teach environmental green principles. It will be the first building in Sonoma County and California public K-8 school to obtain a LEEDTM Platinum Certification.

Honorees 2009

Elizabeth Donnell Kay, 1895 - 1987 Nurse, Businesswomen, Charity Worker, Environmentalist New Jersey/Florida

In 1924, Elizabeth Donnell Kay, started a home-based herb mail-order business. By 1932, she was teaching about the importance of preserving native plants and educating farmers about the harmful practice of setting fire to their fields each year after harvest. In 1960, Elizabeth and her husband created the *Pine Jog Environmental Sciences Center*, which today under the auspices of Florida Atlantic University, 16,000 children visit annually.

Eryn Klosko, b. 1971 Assistant Professor, Physical Sciences New York/USA

Eryn Klosko teaches the science of global warming and sustainability. She spearheaded Westchester Community College's participation in Focus the Nation in 2008. She has published extensively for *New York Science Teacher, Computers and GeoScience,* and *Geophysical Research Letters* and has worked for the SCEC Ecubed project. She also advises a club of students engaged in sustainability efforts.

Anne Bowes La Bastille, b. 1938 Ecologist, New York

Ecologist Anne LaBastille studied a flightless bird, the great pied-billed grebe, which survived in spite of living in a wildlife refuge, earthquakes, and polluted streams likely to make the species extinct. In the early 1970s Dr. La Bastille moved to a cabin in New York's Adirondacks. Her solitary life led her to write *Woodswoman*. In 1980, she profiled 15 women naturalists in *Women and Wilderness*.

Osprey Orielle Lake, b. 1959 Sculptor, Public Speaker, Teacher, California

Osprey Orielle Lake, one of the world's few female monument makers working in allegorical and abstract

Marian Anderson, 1897 - 1993

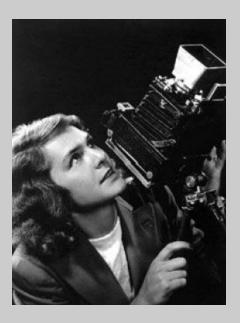
Arturo Toscanini said that Marian Anderson had a voice that came along "once in a hundred years." When one of her teachers first heard her sing, the magnitude of her talent moved him to tears. Because she was black, however, Anderson's initial prospects as a concert singer in this country were sharply limited, and her early professional triumphs took place mostly in Europe. Ultimately, her musical gifts also won her recognition in the United States. In 1939 Anderson became the focus of a highly publicized racial incident, which began when the Daughters of the American Revolution blocked her appearance at its Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C. The affair generated great sympathy for Anderson and culminated with her concert at the Lincoln Memorial, which became a defining moment in America's civil rights movement.



Artist: Philippe Halsman

Margaret Bourke-White, 1906 - 1971

When news photographer Margaret Bourke-White went to Philippe Halsman's studio in 1943 to have this likeness made, she specified that the image should have a sleek, glamorous edge to it. At the moment, however, her fame was resting on accomplishments that were decidedly more gritty than glamorous, namely her many coups in covering the fronts of World War II for Life. In June 1941, she had scooped her entire profession with her dramatic pictures of German air raids over Moscow. Then, when she was on her way to cover the African front, a German submarine torpedoed the ship she was on, and she found herself recording fellow passengers as they scrambled for survival. A few months later. Bourke-White became the first woman allowed to go on a combat flying mission.



Artist: Philippe Halsman

Anna May Wong, 1905 - 1961

Blessed with a complexion once likened to a "rose blushing through ivory," Anna May Wong had by the mid-1920s become Hollywood's most important Asian American actress. But that was quite different from being a leading actress of Caucasian extraction. Unwilling to run counter to prevailing American prejudices, the film industry assiduously avoided granting full star status to nonwhites, so even when a script's heroine was Asian, studios inevitably tapped a white actress for the part over Wong. Worse yet, Wong often found herself playing secondary stock characters of the more unsavory sort that were patterned on racial stereotypes. Still, she had her moments on the screen. In Shanghai, starring Marlene Dietrich, some observers thought that she upstaged Dietrich in all the scenes they shared.



Artist: Nickolas Muray

Amelia Mary Earhart, 1897 - 1937

A seasoned pilot, Amelia Earhart readily consented in 1928 to travel as a passenger on a transatlantic flight. Upon emerging from the plane in Wales, she was catapulted to overnight fame as the first woman to fly the Atlantic, and she soon became the leading female spokesperson for America's infant aviation industry. Four years later, her reputation took a quantum leap when she piloted a solo flight across the Atlantic.

Here, Earhart is perched in the unfinished fuselage of the Lockheed Electra in which she intended to circle the globe. That journey began on June 1, 1937, when Earhart and her navigator, Fred Noonan, took off from Florida. By mid-month they were in India, where she phoned her husband to tell him what a fine time she was having. Unfortunately, some two weeks later, her plane disappeared over the South Pacific, never to be heard from again.



Artist: Unidentified Artist

Honorees 2009

images. She utilizes the power and beauty of nature-themed images and narratives to inspire people to learn about and care for the earth. Her international art projects bring attention to protecting the environment by enlivening the urban landscape with statues that celebrate nature.

Abbe Land, b. 1955 Mayor Pro Tempore City of West Hollywood California

Abbe Land, California, has initiated several of West Hollywood's landmark environmental policies, including its Green Building Ordinance, the nation's first mandatory program for commercial and residential buildings. Because of her efforts, the City's new library will be a certified LEED Silver building. She co-sponsored a Heritage Tree Preservation Program to protect the City's trees and increase its urban canopy.

Lora Ledermann, b. 1967 Advertising, Marketing and PR Agency Owner and Creative Director, Colorado

Lora Ledermann acts on her commitment to protecting the environment through business practices such as aggressive recycling programs and efforts to reduce waste and is contributing her professional skills by taking on pro-bono clients such as the one-year Save the Poles expedition to the North and South poles and Mount Everest to raise awareness of global warming and develop educational materials.

Donna Lewis, b. 1972 Curator of Biology, Dayton Society of Natural History Ohio

As a life-long environmental educator, Donna Lewis has dedicated her personal and professional life to creating an understanding of all animals. In addition to innovative public programs, her children's books focus on introducing animals that tend to be underappreciated, like bats and crows. As an active wildlife

Honorees 2009

rehabilitator, Lewis has also traveled locally and globally in her efforts to educate others and rescue injured wildlife.

Hunter Lovins

Founder and President of Natural Capitalism California

Hunter Lovins has worked diligently for decades to develop solutions that would help human beings maintain and sustain the environment in which we live. Hunter has proposed that... "Citizens, communities, and companies, working together within the market context are the most dynamic problem-solving force on the planet". She is Time Magazine's millennium "Hero of the Planet".

Dr. Meg Lowman Forest Conservation Biologist/Science Educator Florida

Pioneer of treetop exploration, Lowman is affectionately called "Grandmother of canopy research" by colleagues. Author of 100 publications, 6 books including both definitive texts and she has chaired three international canopy conferences. She has also "starred" on National Geographic television; runs a foundation for tropical forest conservation; and has mentored over 10 million students via distance learning. "No child left indoors" is her personal mantra.

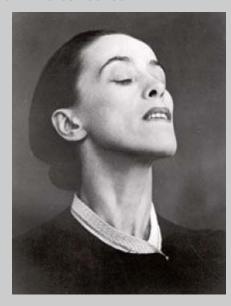
Joanna Macy, b. 1929

Eco-philosopher and Writer, Scholar of Buddhism, General Systems Theory, and Deep Ecology California

Joanna Macy has created a ground-breaking theoretical framework for personal and social change. She has written many books and led workshops for thousands of people around the world. Her "Work that Reconnects" brings a new way of seeing the world, helping to transform despair and apathy, in the face of overwhelming social and ecological crises, into constructive, collabo-

Martha Graham, 1894 - 1991

Most would agree that anyone starting out in dance past the age of twenty is unlikely to go very far in the profession. One extraordinary exception was Martha Graham, who did not enroll in a dance class until she was twenty-two. Premising her approach to dance on the belief that movement grew out of emotion, Graham eventually went on to form her own dance company and continued to perform until she was seventy-five. Along the way, she also choreographed scores of original works and became a leading force in the creation of modern American dance.



This likeness was made when Graham and her company were performing in San Francisco. When some audiences members there found Graham's approach a bit too avant-garde the dancer noted, "No artist is ahead of his time. He is his time; it is just the others are behind the time."

Artist: Sonya Noskowiak

Katharine Houghton Hepburn, 1907 - 2003

When Katharine Hepburn struck this theatrical pose for Edward Steichen in 1933, she was one of America's rising stars. Her much-praised performance the previous year in the Broadway play The Warrior's Husband had led to a movie contract with RKO studios, and her first film, A Bill of Divorcement, had earned her much critical acclaim. Hard on its heels came the screen version of Little Women, in which, one critic said, she created "one of the most memorable heroines of the year."

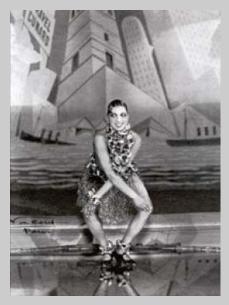
When this picture ran in Vanity Fair, it was meant as a portent of yet another Hepburn triumph-her return to Broadway in The Lake. The play was a disaster, however, and for the next several years, Hepburn's career had some rough patches. Still, over a career that lasted more than fifty years, Hepburn won four Best Actress Oscars, a feat that remains unequaled today.



Artist: Edward Jean Steichen

Josephine Baker, 1906 - 1975

From her beginnings in vaudeville, Josephine Baker exhibited a verve and sensuality that stood out even in a chorus line. Having grown up in poverty in St. Louis, she seized the opportunity in 1925 to travel to Paris in the Harlem music and dance ensemble. La Revue Nègre. With a reputation for daring outfits and a performance style that was at once erotic and comic, Baker became a star. Ernest Hemingway, who regularly frequented the Club Joséphine, where Baker served as "hostess," called her "the most sensational woman anyone ever saw . . . or ever will." After the outbreak of World War II, Baker threw herself behind the Allied cause, working with refugees and performing for the troops. In later years she became a vocal civil rights proponent, insisting on integrated audiences wherever she performed.



Artist: Stanislaus Julian Walery

Aimee Semple McPherson, 1890 - 1944

Aimee Semple McPherson's mother was determined from early on that her daughter should dedicate herself to the work of God. Yet she had little inkling of just what that meant for American religion. By her mid-twenties, armed with a theatrical flair and limitless energy. McPherson was traveling the East Coast, stirring up religious fervor wherever she stopped. Before long, she had her own magazine and was crisscrossing the entire country, preaching several times a day and leaving in her wake countless stories of miraculous faith healings. Cynics dismissed her, but they could not deny her extraordinary power to hold audiences spellbound. When she posed for this portrait in the Gerhard Sisters' St. Louis studio. McPherson was in midst of a multicity gospel tour, preaching to overflow audiences three times a day.



Artist: Gerhard Sisters Studio

Honorees 2009

rative action.

Judy Kellogg Markowsky, b. 1945 Environmental Educator and Activist, Maine

Judy Kellogg Markowsky, environmental educator and advocate, was the primary force in founding Maine Audubon Society's Fields Pond Nature Center and "green" facility. Thousands of students have benefited from her "Secrets of the Forest" programs. A Rachel Carson devotee, she speaks frequently about Carson. She led a successful opposition to Walmart's building near Penjajawoc Marsh, a unique wetland in Bangor.

Sharon Rose Matola, b. 1954 Conservationist, Maryland/Florida/International

Sharon Matola worked in Belize where she became the prime mover in arousing consciousness of citizens and the Belize government to the fears of extinction of the country's wildlife and removal of wilderness areas. In 1991, she was founder and director of the Belize Zoo, which uses the zoo's wildlife preservation area to save at least 4 tapir species which faced extinction.

Mary Eliza McDowell, 1854 - 1936 Social Reformer, Illinois

Mary Eliza McDowell **was** known as "The Duchess of Bubbly Creek" for leading the efforts to clean up the South Branch of the Chicago River, a stinking and unsanitary waterway into which was dumped animal waste and carcasses from the nearby slaughterhouses. From 1894 to 1923, she led the University of Chicago Settlement House and pressed the city government build incinerators in place of open garbage dumps.

Rose Marie Williams McGuire, b. 1936 Artist Educator Poet & Illustrator, Georgia

Rose Marie Williams McGuire as artist, educator, poet, and illustrator has worked in several mediums for fifty-four years teaching the spectrum of ages. Her sculptures and printed works reflect the recycled objects in

Honorees 2009

everyday use. *Found Objects* is the central them of her art, which is on exhibit in THE PETTIE HOUSE GALLERY in Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Jeannie McLain, b. 1960 Research Microbial Ecologist, Arizona

A research microbiologist at the USDA-Agricultural Research Service, Jeannie works to develop methods to increase the safety and efficiency of using recycled water to replenish dwindling water supplies throughout the world. She works with local and regional community organizations to increase public confidence in recycled water, and provides yearly internships to young women interested in research careers in environmental science.

Donella (Dana) Meadows, 1941- 2001 Scientist (Biophysicist) Author, Leader in the Sustainability Movement, Vermont

Donella Meadows pioneered research regarding the human impact on the global ecosystem-examining trends in population, environment, and economics. As lead author of "Limits To Growth", she stirred worldwide thinking and dialog about sustainability. An inspiring teacher, gifted author, and exemplary leader, she is also the founder of the Sustainability institute and cofounder of the International Network of Resource Information Centers.

Tanya Narath, b. 1963 Executive Director & CEO, Leadership Institute for Ecology and the Economy, California

Tanya Narath is the Executive Director and CEO of the Leadership Institute for Ecology and the Economy. Under her collaborative and inspiring leadership, the Institute's Leadership Training for a Sustainable Future program has developed a network of over 250 powerful leaders who are creating public policy that is environmentally friendly and socially equitable for a healthy economy and a sustainable community.

Margaret Higgins Sanger, 1879 - 1966

As a nurse on New York's crowded Lower East Side, Margaret Sanger saw firsthand how constant child-bearing contributed to the cycle of poverty, and in 1912 she gave up nursing to devote herself to the promotion of birth control. Faced with laws forbidding dissemination of contraceptive information, Sanger's crusade had much opposition. But by 1921, when Sanger founded the Birth Control League, her movement had begun to win adherents in respectable quarters. Many years of battling were left before birth control would become part of mainstream social thinking, but with Sanger leading the way, that outcome increasingly seemed to be all but inevitable.



This photograph was taken shortly after Sanger's thirty-day imprisonment in 1917 for opening her first birth control clinic. Shortly before her release, the police ordered her to submit to fingerprinting. When she refused, a prolonged physical struggle ensued, from which she emerged the winner.

Artist: Ira L. Hill

Isadora Duncan, 1877 - 1927

Dancer Isadora Duncan scorned the rigid rules of classical ballet and instead defined her art as an expression of natural instinct and inner feeling. Raised in a bohemian atmosphere that almost preordained her departures from convention, she began devising spontaneously choreographed pieces in the 1890s. By the early 1900s she was touring Europe, where her work won a considerable following. In the United States, however, many were scandalized by her minimal costumes and the sensual quality of her performances. Nevertheless, she had her American defenders.



The maker of this picture, Arnold Genthe, was a friend and great admirer of Duncan. "Her body was not beautiful," he recalled in his memoir. "But when she danced, the nobility of her gestures could make it into something of superb perfection and divine loveliness."

Artist: Arnold Genthe

Shirley Nelson

Health Promotion / Disease Prevention Coordinator Arizona

Ms. Shirley Nelson leads the Navajo Nation Trash Taskforce, a group of volunteers,

government officials and concerned citizens, who have a common interest in educating the public about the Nation's solid waste problem. She works to educate communi- mere gardening, but as a conservation effort to help reties on ways to become proactive in solving the solid waste issue in their communities and providing technical assistance that is otherwise lagging on certain parts of the Navajo Nation.

Roberta J. Nichols, 1931-2008 Research Engineer, California

Roberta Nichols began research for alternative fuels at Ford Motor Company in 1979. She and her team developed ethanol-fueled engines and she oversaw the building of 27 natural gas trucks and worked on sodium-sulfur technology for batteries and electric vehicles. Nichols was the first woman elected to the Society of Automotive Engineers. She earned Aerospace Corporation's Woman of the Year and Society of Women Engineers Achievement Award in 1988

Dr. Sharon Nunes

Vice President, Big Green, New York

Sharon Nunes leads an organization created to identify and launch new businesses for IBM focused on using IBM's information technology expertise and IBM's materials & processing expertise to solve critical problems around environmental issues. IBM's approach to this initiative is focused on collaborative innovation, highlighting the need for multiple parties to come together to solve the world's important problems.

Lorrie Otto, b. 1919

Founder of Wild Ones Natural Landscapers Wisconsin

Through her passion as a founder and leader of the natural landscaping movement for the last 50 years, Lorrie Otto has educated, inspired and mentored us to see the transforma- Val Plumwood, 1939-2008 tion of our lifeless lawns into natural landscapes as not store habitat for a diverse community of species. Her legacy "grows" with each passing season.

Rebecca Otto, b. 1963

Minnesota State Auditor, Minnesota

Rebecca Otto's commitment to a greener planet is demonstrated by her family's passive solar, wind-powered home. As a Minnesota State Representative she worked to protect ecosystems, limit mercury emissions, protect groundwater, promote the development of commercial wind poser, and ban the use cancer-causing arsenictreated wood in playgrounds...

Linda Petee

Sustainability and Risk Management Coordinator for Delta College, Michigan

Linda started the recycling program at the college many years ago. Under her leadership the college has adopted a triple bottom line approach that incorporates financial, environmental and social benefits in all college decision making. She has created a green cleaning program for the custodial service and has encouraged conservation through out the college. Ms. Petee organized an ecofriendly style show at a local art center.

Agnes Baker Pilgrim, b.1924-Siletz Tribal Member

Grandmother Agnes Baker Pilgrim is one of the 13 Indigenous Grandmothers who are part of a global alliance; to work together to serve both their common goals and their specific local concerns. Their traditional ways link them with

the forces of the earth. Their solidarity with one another creates a web to rebalance the injustices wrought from an imbalanced world. The International Council of 13 Indigenous Grandmothers

Eco-Feminist Philosopher, Australia/International

Val Plumwood was highly influential in defining and promoting a feminist environmental philosophy. She was an inspiring role model whose work and life embodied the principles of honor and respect for the environment. Her classic work, Feminism and the Mastery of Nature is essential reading to understand the cultural, historical, and philosophical issues involved in the environmental crisis that threatens our survival.

Dr. Diana Post

Executive Director/President of the Rachel Carson Council, Veterinarian, Author, Environmentalist, Maryland

Inspired by Rachel Carson's book, Silent Spring, Dr. Post became an expert in pesticide toxicology and has been at the forefront supporting regulations to protect people and animals from pesticide poisoning. She has authored extensive publications on pesticides, public health and the environment. Dr. Post is deeply committed to working for a healthier planet.

Tobey Silbert Schein Prinz, 1911-1984

Teacher, Union Organizer, Community Activists, Illinois

Tobey Silbert Schein Prinz working with other community activists she organized the Rogers Park Community Council (RPCC). In 1954, RPCC successfully blocked condominium development of the Lake Michigan beachfront in the Rogers Park neighborhood, preserving the beach as public space. As a teacher and union organizer, she also fought for racial integration and tenants' rights.

Roxanne Quimby, b. 1950

Founder of Burt's Bees, Visionary and Philanthropist, Maine From a humble back-to-the-land émigré to Maine's North Woods, through her remarkable determination and entrepreneurship in forming the enormously successful cosmetics, Burt's Bees, for more than a decade she has turned her attention to purchasing and preserving many thousands of acres of Maine's forest land, protecting them in perpetuity

Amanda Quraishi, b. 1974 Freelance Writer, Texas

from exploitation and development.

Amanda authors a blog called "Fashion, Evolved" that focuses on eco-friendly and sustainable fashion

Torrey Reade

Owner/Operator, Neptune Farm, New Jersey

This former Wall Street businesswoman looks right at home on her 126-acre organic farm. Torrey "uses grass-fed animals to bring her soil back to life". This advocate of sustainable farming serves as a mentor for new agronomists; establishing strong partnerships with local restaurants, providing her own produce and meats, and tips to prepare them to their maximum culinary potential. .

Ellen Swallow Richards, 1842 - 1911 Scientist, Massachusetts

Richard was the first American women to earn a degree in chemistry, a pioneer in applying scientific principles to domestic situations such as nutrition, physical fitness, sanitation, and efficient home management, and creator of the field of home economics. She undertook the first scientific water quality studies in America and is called the founder of ecology.

Sally K. Ride, b. 1951 Scientist, Astronaut, Founder of Sally Ride Science California/USA

Sally was the first American woman in space and established nationwide Sally Ride Festivals for Girls. As a scientist addressing Global Climate Change, she has published many resources addressing the topic for schools. Her professional conference during the summer of 2008 brought together leading scientists and educators which provided a phenomenal setting for awareness on the earth's environmental concerns.

Elsie Roemer, 1893 - 1991 Retired Teacher

California Mrs. Roemer was a conservation list who aided and established the guidelines for the preservation of Alameda and San Leandro Bay marsh lands. Her study, care, and well-being of endangered birds was recognize by the East Bay Regional Park District by naming a bird sanctuary on the Alameda Bay tide lands in her honor.

Mary Rozmajzl

cialist, Michigan/Wisconsin/Wyoming/Colorado/Nebraska Mary Rozmajzl has been an Environmental Educator in Michigan, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Colorado. Through her work she has instilled a love for nature and the environment in the minds of both young and old. Through her current work, Ms. Rozmajzl has created an all-encompassing office recycling campaign and spread her "Go Green" attitude

Maxine Lazarus Savitz, b. 1937 Organic Chemist, Massachusetts

to all of the parks in her region.

Maxine Lazarus Savitz earned a Ph.D. in organic chemistry from MIT in 1961. She taught at the University of California, Berkeley where she strongly encouraged women to enter engineering fields. Her research includes work on free radi-

cal mechanisms, anodic hydrocarbon oxidation, fuel cells and improved use of energy in buildings. Her work resulted in the development of energy saving electrical technology and alternate fuels for cars.

Carolyn M. Scott, b. 1955 Founder and Executive Director of Turtle Island Films California

Carolyn Scott is an environmental activist, writer, filmmaker whose mission is to bring "green" films and media to a large audience. Turtle Island Films is developing a visionary project: REEL GREEN, which uses sophisticated web technologies to distribute award winning films and activist toolkits to lead organizers for catalyzing events. A founding member of the Biofuels Research Cooperative in Sonoma County, Carolyn runs her car on organic, carbon neutral biodiesel.

Kate Shackford, b. 1951

Vice President, Bronx Overall Economic Development Corp. & Director, Bronx Initiative for Energy and the Environment. New York

National Park Service Midwest Regional Environmental Spe- Ms. Shackford leads environmental initiatives and programs. She has been able to lead the Bronx as the foremost "green" borough in New York City and has assisted the entire City in becoming more socially and environmental conscious. She has the ability to prove that she can take on any task and make it successful, while simultaneously exhibiting her dedication to the community.

Mary Belle King Sherman, 1862 -1935 Conservationist, Advocate, Clubwoman, Ilinois

Mary Belle King Sherman (1862-1935) is known as the "National Park Lady" for helping to create the National Park Service in 1916. As Conservation chairman of the General Federation of Women's Clubs (1914-1920), she promoted programs that resulted in six new national parks. In 1918, as the sole woman on the National War Gardens Commission.

she established National Garden Week.

Ellen K. Silbergeld, b. 1945 Environmental Toxicologist and Research Scientist Maryland

Ellen Silbergeld is an environmental toxicologist and researcher who was the person primarily responsible for having lead, a major environmental and health hazard, removed from gasoline. She has been an activist in addressing lead contamination in water and has worked for the Environmental Defense Fund, the University of Maryland Medical School, and the Bloomberg School of Public Health at Johns Hopkins University.

Sandra Smith, b. 1960

State Farm Sales Associate, Alabama

This great woman has organized a program based out of Leland Mississippi called: H.O.M.E.(Helping Others Means Everything) where senior citizens are adopted and afforded the opportunity to share with other senior citizens of the community. Every 5 th Saturday a meeting is held with the members and the adoptees to come together, eat, share, and reflect upon the beauty of the senior citizens that have been adopted. Her goal is to go worldwide with the program because she truly believes that everyone, especially senior citizens need to be shown how much they are loved and cherished.

Sister Dorothy Stang, SNDdeN, 1931- 2005 Educator, Activist, Environmentalist, Brazil

Sister Dorothy Stang, who was an American nun murdered in the Brazilian Amazon rainforest because she opposed the illegal loggers and cattle ranchers who were clear cutting the forest for pasture. Sister Stang was an educator and activist, who worked tirelessly for the right of poor farmers to acquire land for sustainable farming. After her death Brazil increased its protection of its rainforest.

Marion Stoddart, b. 1928

Environmental Pioneer and Activist, Massachusetts

During the 1960s, the Nashua River made the top 10 list of most polluted rivers in the U.S. Then Marion Stoddart got involved, building a citizen coalition that changed laws, attitudes, and restored the river. In the process, Marion won the *United Nations Global 500 Award*, was profiled in *National Geographic*, and had a widely-read children's book written about her.

Robyn (Staup) Sweet, b. 1976

Senior Coordinator Boonshoft Museum of Discovery, Dayton, Ohio

A former high school science teacher, Robyn Sweet is an environmental science educator who uses hands-on field research to inform her work with the public. A Master Teacher at the Ocean Sciences Leadership Institute, Sweet was also selected as a Polar TREC Teacher in 2007, where she was paired with a researcher for a five-week study of the Bering Sea ecosystem.

Kathleen C. Taylor, b. 1942 Physical Chemist, Massachusetts

Kathleen Taylor, physical chemist, worked with her coworkers at General Motors to invent a catalytic converter to convert nitric oxide into nitrogen gas. This improved catalytic converter was introduced in 1975, help reduce smog emissions. She directed General Motors's Materials and Processes Laboratory and the Physical Chemistry Department. In 1988 Dr. Taylor received the Garvan Medal of the American Chemical Society, sponsored by Olin Corporation

Anne P. Teller, b. 1931 Owner/Manager of Oak Hill Farm California/Montana/USA

In the early 1980's, Anne Teller began growing vegetables primarily for her family and friends at Oak Hill Farm in Glen

Ellen, California. Today, all farming is done under a sustainable agriculture/organic farming model. Ms Teller continues to prepare thousands of annual seedlings for spring transplant into the fields, propagating perennials, and nurturing plants all over the farm from transplant to harvest.

Tina J. Terrell, b. 1964

Forest Supervisor, Sequoia National Forest, USDA Forest Service, California

Tina Terrell is the Forest Supervisor on the Sequoia National Forest for the USDA Forest Service. She has worked to diversify Forest Service personnel and the forestry profession, and to educate young people in urban areas about natural resources. She is also very active in the Society for Minorities in Agriculture, Natural Resources and Related Sciences.

Laurie Tippin, b. 1955

Director of State and Private Forestry, USDA Forest Service California

Laurie Tippin is the Director, State and Private Forestry for the USDA Forest Service. She is a forester by profession and has a solid experience in forest management, stewardship contracting and fuels reduction; has provided national oversight to timber sale litigation. She has an exemplary reputation for professionalism and for dealing with difficult issues by finding common

Nichole Trushell, b. 1955

Founder and Retired Director of the Highlands Center for Natural History, Arizona

In 1991, Nichole began developing experiential learning, educational activities, helping children discover nature and become wise caretakers of the land. Under her leadership in 2007, HCNH constructed a premier, regional, over \$3 million gold-rated LEED campus (on 80 acres of National Forest land) which showcases green building strategies, drought tolerant landscaping, fire-wise living, water conservation, and a waste management-constructed wetlands.

Lillian Wald, 1867- 1940

Mother of Public Health Nursing & Pioneering Social Worker International

In 1893, when NYC's Lower East Side was the world's most crowded slum, Lillian Wald founded Visiting Nurse Service of New York, becoming the "mother of public health nursing." Recognizing needs of the urban poor that eclipsed health care, Wald added social services. She fought child labor and helped secure creation of the federal Children's Bureau. Wald was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 1993.

Alice Waters, b. 1944

Founded Chez Panisse Foundation, California

Alice Waters is a pioneering cook, restaurateur and food activist. In 1996, she launched Chez Panisse Foundation to inspire students to choose healthy food and help them understand how their choices affect their health, their communities, and the planet. The programs include replacing school cafeteria canned fruits and vegetables with fresh fruit and vegetables, and developing school yard organic gardens where students cultivate food that they also prepare, serve and eat.

May Petrea Theilgaard Watts, 1893-1975 Teacher and Author, Illinois

Teacher and author, May Petrea Theilgaard Watts, served as a naturalist from 1942-1957 at the Morton Arboretum west of Chicago. Her educational programs were used as models for other institutions. She founded the Illinois Prairie Path, a foot and bike path of almost thirty miles also west of Chicago, and led efforts to transform old rail lines into public trails.

Elizabeth Coleman White, 1871- 1954 Agriculturalist, New Jersey

Elizabeth Coleman White grew up on her father's cranberry farm and developed an interest in commercial agriculture.

She pioneered the cultivation of the blueberry. Collaborating with Fredrick Coville, she developed develop a commercial blueberry based on the sweetest and hardiest of the wild varieties of blueberries growing in the NJ Pine Barrens. She also helped start the NJ Cooperative Blueberry Association.

Janice S. Wiles, b. 1956

Executive Director, Friends of Frederick County (Maryland) Programs of Land and Cultural Preservation Fund, Inc. Brazil/Maryland

In 1984, when a fledgling Brazilian democracy opened the door to free speech and organization, Janice Wiles provided support and guidance for Brazilians about managing and conserving natural resources. Today, many of those young conservationists hold positions of national leadership. In Frederick County, MD, Janice leads a grassroots movement encouraging sustainable growth, preservation governance and citizen involvement in decision-making.

Ann Wilson, b. 1955

Superintendent of Environmental Services, Louisiana

Ann Wilson's commitment to a greener environment and her ability to bring people together has resulted in the success of several environmental projects. Theses projects include: recycling Christmas trees for coastal restoration; organizing household hazardous waste collections; creating non-point source pollution awareness projects, litter-free Mardi Gras parades; and protecting drinking water sources by implementing the Well Head Protection Program.

Diane Wilson, b. 1948 Environmental Activist, Texas

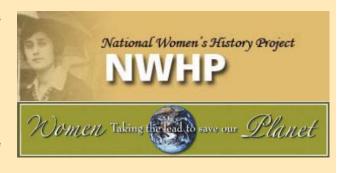
Diane Wilson is a fourth-generation shrimper, who began fishing at the age of eight. Her environmental activism began when she learned that Formosa Plastic dumping toxins into the bay made her home of Calhoun County, Texas the number one toxic polluter in the country. Although she was

threatened by thugs and despised by her neighbors, Diane insisted that the truth be told.

Esther Yanai, 1928 - 2003 Agriculturalist, New Jersey

Esther Yanai was a giant in New Jersey's conservation movement. A founding member of Save the Environment of Moorestown (STEM), which preserves and protects the community's open space, she was the driving force behind the creation a natural resources inventory (NRI) for the Township and an open space inventory for Moorestown's first Open Space Committee and later the Moorestown Environmental Advisory Committee.

SOURCE: http://www.nwhp.org/whm/honorees.php



Milestones in U.S. Women's History

Some of the outstanding people and events that moved women's rights forward

1964 Patsy Mink of Hawaii is the first Asian-Pacific-American woman elected to Congress. Margaret Chase Smith becomes the first woman to run for a U.S. presidential nomination on a major party ticket (Republican; Barry Goldwater wins the nomination).

1964 Title VII of the Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination in employment on the basis of race or sex.

1968 Shirley Chisholm is the first black woman elected to Congress. In 1972, she becomes the first black candidate for a presidential nomination on a major-party ticket (Democrat), and the first woman to run for the Democratic presidential nomination (George McGovern wins the nomination).

1972 Title IX of the Education Amendments bans sex discrimination in schools. Enrollment of women in athletics programs and professional schools increases dramatically.

1978 Women's History Week first is celebrated in Sonoma County, California. (Congress passes a resolution on National Women's History Week in 1981.)

1981 Sandra Day O'Connor is the first woman on the U.S. Supreme Court, serving until 2006. Jeane Kirkpatrick becomes the first female U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

1983 Astronaut Sally Ride is the first American woman in space, flying on the shuttle Challenger. She flies a second shuttle mission in 1984.

1984 Geraldine Ferraro becomes the first woman nominated for vice president by a major party (Democrat) when she is selected as Walter Mondale's running mate.

1985 Wilma Mankiller is elected first female principal

chief of an American Indian nation, the Cherokee Nation.

1987 Congress expands Women's History Week to a monthlong event celebrated in March.

1989 Ileana Ros-Lehtinen of Florida is the first Hispanic-American woman elected to Congress.

1992 Astronaut Mae Jemison, a physician, is the first African-American woman in space, flying aboard the space shuttle Endeavour as a mission specialist.

1993 Toni Morrison becomes the first African-American woman to win the Nobel Prize for literature. Janet Reno is the first woman attorney general of the United States.

1995 Lieutenant Colonel Eileen Collins is the first woman to pilot a space shuttle. In 1999, she becomes the first woman to command a space shuttle.

1997 Madeleine Albright is sworn is as the first woman U.S. secretary of state. Born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, she became a U.S. citizen in 1957.

2001 Elaine Chao becomes secretary of labor, the first Asian-American woman to be appointed to a president's Cabinet in American history.

2005 Condoleezza Rice is the first African-American woman to serve as U.S. secretary of state.

2006 Captain Nicole Malachowski debuts as the first female demonstration pilot in the U.S. Air Force's air demonstration squadron team, the Thunderbirds.

2007 Nancy Pelosi is sworn in as the first female speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, one of

the most powerful posts in the U.S. government.

2007-2008 Hillary Rodham Clinton is the first woman to become a leading candidate for a presidential nomination, mounting a fierce challenge against Barack Obama, the ultimate winner of the Democratic Party's nomination and election. In 2009, Clinton is sworn in as secretary of state, becoming the first former first lady to serve in a president's Cabinet.

2009 Michelle Obama becomes the first African-American first lady of the United States.

2009 In the 111th Congress, a record 17 women serve in the Senate and 73 women serve in the House of Representatives. This total of 90 seats equals 17 percent of the 535 seats in Congress. In addition, three women serve as delegates to the House of Representatives from Guam, the Virgin Islands and Washington.

Source: http://www.america.gov/